GELECHIADÆ.

THAUMATURGIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ (?), scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex produced, pointed, termen obliquely sinuate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Onebala.

Thaumaturgis craterocrossa, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint blackish except apex. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, very obliquely rounded; whitishochreous, some minute scattered blackish specks; a black dot towards costa near base; an erect blackish pointed fasciate blotch from dorsum before middle reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a semicircular blackish blotch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ with a short strigula from middle beneath, edged ochreous-yellow suffusion; an ill-defined triangular blackish tornal spot; posterior costal and apical margin ochreousyellow: cilia dark grey, a blackish basal shade. Hindwings grey, veins darker-suffused; cilia violet-grey.

S. AFRICA; 1 ex. (Vieuna Mus.).

TRICYPHISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ (broken) filiform, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, second joint laterally compressed, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Coconympha.

Tricyphistis cyanorma, n. sp.

2.13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, tegulæ suffused metallicblue. Palpi dark grey, internally whitish. Antennæ (basal portion) blackish irregularly ringed white. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa nearly straight, slightly sinuate in middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; chestnut-brown; costal and plical metallic-blue lines speckled blackish from base to about middle; a fine direct transverse silverywhite line beyond middle; beyond this a fascia of metallic purplish

vol. IV.-June 1934.

suffusion, apical remainder of wing brown-blackish, a præmarginal scries of bright pale metallic-blue marks round apical part of costa and termen: cilia dark fuscous with fine pale basal line, outer $\frac{2}{3}$ white on termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia pale grey becoming white on a supramedian patch of termen, a dark fuscous basal line.

FORMOSA, Kosempo, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

CLEPSIMACHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, slender, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, produced, termen emarginate, cilia nearly 2; with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 nearly approximated at angle, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Belongs to group of Stomopteryx.

Clepsimacha eriocrossa, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head dark shining iridescent bronze. Palpi second joint rather dark fuscous, terminal joint blackish with subbasal and apical grey-whitish rings. Thorax dark bronzy fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronzy fuscous, bases of scales pale, forming a very fine transverse striolation; stigmata forming small obscure dark fuscous spots, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal, an additional spot above fold midway between first discal and base; a spot of dark suffusion before abrupt origin of costal cilia, followed by a fine direct bar of white suffusion, three inwardsoblique suffused white marks from costa beyond this, a small suffused white spot immediately preceding blackish apical edge, and three cloudy whitish dots on termen: cilia whitish, a short grey subbasal bar opposite apex, on tornal area greyish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, June (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Battaristis psamathaula, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head pale whitish-yellowish, crown mixed grey. Palpi whitish-yellow, terminal joint with black median ring. Thorax pale yellowish, shoulders, two marks on anterior edge of back, and round blotch occupying posterior half blackish. Forewings whitish-yellowish; a broad ochreous stripe from base through disc to apex; blackish-grey markings as follows, viz. a dot on base of costa, a very oblique mark on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and a dot beneath it, a wedgeshaped blotch on costa before middle, and a larger one beyond middle, an irregular streak from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex, and a broad GELECHIADÆ.

pointed stripe occupying dorsal area from base to tornus, its upper edge rather expanded beyond middle: cilia light ochreous-yellow, on costa blackish-grey and forming an apical depressed hook, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). This strikingly characteristic member of a large South American genus is very interesting.

Chelaria mycetinopa, n. sp.

Head dark grey, face whitish-grey. Palpi grey, 9.14 mm. second and terminal joints each with two darker grey bands, second joint with large rounded rough tuft beneath, terminal joint expanded with rough scales posteriorly. Thorax dark grey. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, more strongly near obtuse apex, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; rather dark fuscous; basal $\frac{1}{4}$ and a moderate direct postmedian fascia dark grey slightly sprinkled whitish; beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ a fascia of whitish suffusion, extended on dorsum to postmedian fascia; a narrow slightly metallic grey fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$, and an angulated metallic-grey marginal streak round apex, between these a blackish spot towards costa and two grey-whitish dashes beneath it : cilia grey, above apex with blackish subbasal line and three posterior rows of dark grey points, beneath tornus a few dark grey scales. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, March (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Chelaria leptopalta, n. sp.

J. 17 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint rather dark grey except apex, with short triangular tuft, terminal joint nearly twice second, thickened posteriorly towards middle, sprinkled fuscous, with dark fuscous oblique subbasal and median rings. Thorax grey-whitish mixed light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; grey-whitish, irregularly sprinkled and mixed grey, more or less wholly suffused grey on posterior half; some scattered black scales near base, and in a subcostal series on basal fourth; a slender black streak along fold throughout, and one in disc from before middle to termen beneath apex, each of these margined with grey suffusion above; a short streak of grey suffusion along costa about middle : cilia grey, towards base grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled in disc towards base, veins and termen suffused darker; cilia grey.

Formosa, Alikano, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

Chelaria petrinopis, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 9 mm. Head, thorax whitish, slightly speckled grey. Palpi white, second joint broadly tufted beneath with dense rough scales, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous, terminal joint with three slender blackish

2 g 2

rings. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; pale bluish-grey with tips of scales white, forming a very fine transverse striolation, some scattered blackish scales; costal edge white from near base to $\frac{3}{5}$, with small dark grey marks at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, a small oblique wedgeshaped dark grey spot in middle, and four or five small spots on posterior half; stigmata indicated by undefined groups of blackish irroration, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; apical fourth suffused grey, with darker grey irroration towards termen : cilia grey slightly speckled whitish, a dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Osaka, July (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Eporgastis asaphocosma, n. sp.

 δ . 9 mm. Head whitish, in one example tinged ferruginous. Palpi whitish, second joint externally or mostly fuscous, terminal joint sometimes suffused blackish. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; an oblique fasciate whitish blotch in disc before middle, more or less nearly approaching both margins but not reaching them, enclosing a ferruginous-brown area sometimes filling whole blotch except edge or reduced to a spot in lower end; a small ferruginous-fuscous spot ringed whitish representing second discal stigma; a small whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence sometimes an obscure white sinuate line runs to tornus: cilia fuscous mixed darker, a whitish basal line. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia light grey.

MADAGASCAR; 7 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Apparently very variable; nearly resembles the African Brachmia pantheropa Meyr., but the palpi are quite different.

Trichotaphe atricordis, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark iron-grey. Forewings iron-grey; a large cordate black blotch in disc before middle, not reaching margins; a black mark on middle of costa; second discal stigma forming a black dot, in one wing slightly ringed brownish; an obtusely angulated brown line from a whitish mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, edged blackish posteriorly, terminal area beyond this dark grey, with a marginal series of black dots: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (E. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Ptilothyris crossoceros, n. sp.

J. 19-20 mm. Head, thorax dark purple. Antennæ joints elongate, with apical whorls of sparse coarse scales and two series of fascicles of long cilia rising from tip of single scales; ochreousyellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards

452

GELECHIADE. --- ADELIDE.

extremities only, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 out of 2, 5 approximated or almost connate; dark purple; a more or less developed variable suffused pale yellow blotch beyond middle of dorsum: cilia dark purple. Hindwings orange; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ dark fuscous, division suffused, extended as a narrow suffused border along remainder of termen and dorsum to base; cilia dark fuscous.

TANGANYIKA, N.W. Ufer, 6500 feet (Grauer); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). A true Ptilothyris, but the antennal structure is unique.

Lecithocera loxophthalma, n. sp.

Q. 12-14 mm. Head whitish mixed grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey externally except towards apex, scales rough beneath near apex, terminal joint suffused grey on apical half. Antennæ greyish. Thorax pale greyish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light fuscous, suffusedly sprinkled dark fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish from base to beyond middle; discal stigmata blackish, second forming upper end of a short oblique cloudy dark fuscous mark : cilia grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 rather approximated; light grey; cilia light grey.

SUDAN, Sennar, February (*Ebner*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). These specimens have been wrongly identified as marginata Wals. (probably by Lord Walsingham himself); the true *Lecithocera* marginata is quite distinct, and is only known from West Africa.

Brachmia ioplaca, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous, second joint of palpi tinged ferruginous. Thorax pale ochreous suffused ferruginous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen almost straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 9 nearly approximated to 7 at base; light yellow-ochreous, broadly streaked ferruginous between veins; discal stigmata inconspicuous, fuscous; an irregular yellow-whitish terminal line, edged anteriorly on upper part of termen by a suffused dark fuscous streak: cilia pale ochreousyellowish, tinged ferruginous on basal half. Hindwings light grey speckled darker; cilia whitish-ochreous.

FORMOSA, Alikano, October; 2 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

ADELIDÆ.

Ceromitia macrograpta, n. sp.

J. 20 mm. Head white, face dark fuscous. Palpi short, slender. Antennæ white. Thorax white, shoulder tinged grey. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish; costal édge white from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$; whitish scales strewn in a median longitudinal series through cell, and on margins of cell, veins posteriorly finely but irregularly white: cilia grey, on costal streak white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, April (C. Seydel); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

AEGERIADÆ.

GYMNOSOPHISTIS, n. g.

Head with long rough hairs on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli large, posterior; tongue well-developed, slender. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, apical $\frac{2}{5}$ swollen into an obtuse club with small fine apical hairpencil, stalk stout towards base and shortly unipectinate on inner side of basal $\frac{2}{5}$, fasciculate-ciliated throughout and also shortly on lower part of club, and bifasciculated near base, scape short. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, basal and second joints densely but rather shortly rough-haired anteriorly throughout, terminal joint short, with appressed hairs, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Middle and hind tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs beneath, two basal joints of hind tarsi thickened with rough scales Abdomen stout, cylindrical, slightly constricted at base, above. anal tuft not expanded. Forewings 2 from angle, straight, 3 widely remote, nearly parallel, 4 and 5 long-stalked (in one example) or coincident (in the other), 6 remote, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 from near angle, 9-11 crowded together. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia microscopic; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base (in one wing of one example connate).

An advanced type.

Gymnosophistis thyrsodoxa, n. sp.

3. 23-25 mm. Head blackish-grey. Antennæ red-brown. Palpi pale yellow anteriorly, a blackish lateral streak, suffused crimson towards base and on terminal joint. Thorax blackish, anterior margin suffused deep crimson, an orange spot above base of wings. Abdomen blue-blackish, in one example segments 3, 4, 5 with spots of orange suffusion on each side of back, in the other segments 1-5 suffused ochreous dorsally except a dorsal series of dark spots, a basal band on præanal segment and anal tuft suffused dark crimson. Legs blackish, middle and hind tibiæ light yellow beneath on basal half, tarsi reddish-orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched posteriorly; hyaline, but apparently with remains of broad pallid deciduous scales; membrane of costal area suffused deep crimson to vein 9; a black line on transverse vein from 3 to upper angle. Hindwings hyaline, with remains of scales as in forewings; minute cilia of dorsal margin blackish, elsewhere imperceptible.

UGANDA, Mt. Elgon, S.E. slopes, 18 miles S.W. of Kitale, 6000-7000 feet, December (*T. H. E. Jackson*); 2 ex. (Oxford University Museum).

Aegeria aulograpta, n. sp.

27 mm. Head orange-yellow, frontal suffusion and face blueblackish. Palpi orange-yellow. Thorax blue-blackish, anterior edge, a short median stripe, and apical half and margin of tegulæ orange-yellow. Abdomen blue-blackish, broad dorsal and lateral orange-yellow stripes on basal half, anal extremity orange-yellow, anal tuft with orange-yellow median and lateral stripes. Forewings hyaline, veins, a costal stripe to cell and vein 9, veins 2 and 3 confluent in a single stripe, terminal and dorsal edges blue-black; an orange-yellow bar edged black on transverse vein; an orangeyellow fascia cut by veins preceding terminal edge, at apex occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of distance to cell but attenuated to tornus: cilia dark bronzy-grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins and terminal edge black; cilia dark grey.

NYASALAND, Maiwale, March (Dr. W. A. Lamborn); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria erythrogama, n. sp.

23-25 mm. J. Head indigo-blue-leaden, a white bar on forehead. Palpi black, anteriorly white. Thorax purple-blackish, a red longitudinal spot on side of pectus. Abdomen purple-blackish, basal segment with fine red apical ring, segment 2 suffused ochreous dorsally. Forewings hyaline, veins black, a costal streak to cell and vein 9, a bar on transverse vein, and slender streak round apex and termen blackish, base of wing mixed red, dorsal edge black mixed red: cilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins black, terminal edge blackish; cilia dark grey.

 \mathfrak{Q} . Differs from \mathfrak{Z} as follows: face more or less suffused white, collar and palpi red, thorax with red stripe on inner side of tegulæ, abdomen with more or less developed red apical rings on all segments, anal tuft in one example with two red stripes, forewings with posterior edge of discal bar red, and interspaces of veins between termen and cell filled in with dull red on posterior $\frac{2}{5}$.

NYASALAND, bred March from pupæ in fallen rotting fruits of Anona (Dr. W. A. Lamborn); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Pupa with transverse series of sharp teeth on back of each segment, and at anal extremity.

Trilochana phaedrostoma, n. sp.

 3^{20-22} mm., 9^{26} mm. Head dark ashy-grey, posterior edge of crown 3° white, 9° brown-red, forehead and sides of face more or less white. Palpi with strongly projecting rough scales on lower portion, basal joint blackish-grey, second and terminal joints 3° whitish, partially tinged reddish, with blackish-grey lateral streak, \mathfrak{P} brownish-red, anteriorly whitish. Thorax blackish-grey. Abdomen blackish-grey, segmental margins whitish, in \mathfrak{P} partially tinged reddish. Hind tibiæ and tarsi \mathfrak{F} blackish with a rufous streak, \mathfrak{P} mostly brown-red. Forewings hyaline, veins black, 2 and 3 confluent; a costal streak to cell and vein 9, and slender terminal streak dark fuscous; dorsal edge black suffused crimson, forming a crimson spot at base; transverse vein forming a slender black bar edged crimson posteriorly: cilia fuscous. Hindwings ochreoushyaline, veins and terminal edge black; cilia fuscous.

TANGANYIKA, Moshi, bred from Cordia ovalis (Boraginaceae) (A. H. Ritchie); 7 ex. (6 J, 1 2). Type Brit. Mus.

IDIOPOGON, n. g.

Face smooth; ocelli large, superior; tongue developed. Antennæ dilated towards apex, with small apical hairpencil. Labial palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint with dense scales forming a very long rough projecting apical tuft beneath (more than twice as long as terminal joint), terminal joint moderately long, . cylindrical, tolerably pointed. Hind tibiæ densely clothed with long rough hairscales, basal joint of tarsi densely rough-scaled. Forewings 2 and 3 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite). Hindwings $1\frac{1}{3}$, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 from very near 4, 4 from angle, 6 and 7 parallel. Abdomen stout, without apical tuft, σ with long projecting valvæ.

Idiopogon uranopla, n. sp.

3 Q. 19-25 mm. Head, thorax shining dark indigo-grey, orbits and a mark on shoulder white. Palpi blackish, second joint white beneath. Abdomen coppery-rufous, partially scaled blueblackish (discoloured by grease). Legs blue-blackish, hind tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi red. Forewings deep indigo-blue; a short hyaline streak beneath base of cell: cilia dark bluish-fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-hyaline, veins black, partially suffused blue; an irregular bright blue patch extending over posterior half of costa, transverse vein, and posterior half of lower margin of cell; cilia dark bluish-fuscous.

TANGANYIKA, Moshi, bred from Cordia ovalis (Boraginacece) (A. H. Ritchie); 16 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Iridostoma ichthyopa Meyr.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, many examples bred February, March, from larvæ feeding on male inflorescence of *Cocos nucifera* (R. U. Paine).

Hilarographa calathisca Meyr.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred from larvæ feeding on inflorescence of Ixora (Rubiaceæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 5 ex.

Imma asaphoneura, n. sp.

6. 17-19 mm. Head fuscous, orbits marked ochreous-yellow. Palpi fuscous, internally whitish-yellowish, terminal joint minute. Antennal ciliations over 1. Thorax rather dark fuscous, edge of shoulder ochreous-yellow. Forewings moderately elongate, rather dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite); rather dark fuscous, veins partially indicated by indistinct lines of pale yellowish suffusion, especially towards base and beyond cell; an irregular slightly oblique pale yellowish fasciate patch from middle of costa reaching half across wing, limited posteriorly by an indistinct dark fuscous transverse spot on end of cell; a well-marked ochreous-yellow denticulate terminal line: cilia grey, a darker grey basal shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

FORMOSA, Fuhosho and Hoozan, July; 2 ex. (Coll. Caradja). Most resembling mylias.

Imma trachyptila Meyr.

 \mathcal{J} . 27 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. (Palpi missing.) Forewings wholly suffused dark fuscous, the lighter mixture and pale markings of \mathcal{Q} obsolete except the terminal dots, but the blackish markings distinct, hindwings rather dark grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, September (*H. Phillips*). Described from \mathcal{Q} only, another \mathcal{Q} obtained subsequently.

Imma chlorospila Meyr.

Described from 2 Q specimens; I have now seen 2 σ specimens from Vunidawa, Fiji (*H. Phillips*); in this sex the palpi are strikingly peculiar, greatly thickened throughout with dense rather rough scales, terminal joint as long as second, apex very obtusely rounded but furnished with a fine hooked filament at tip, their colour ochreous-whitish with a blackish band at middle of terminal joint, and another occupying base of terminal and apex of second; antennæ biciliated with long fascicles; hindwings more triangular by enlargement of tornal area.

Phycodes superbella Reb.

Having seen five type-examples of this, kindly forwarded from the Vienna Museum for examination, I now consider that, although very closely allied to *adjectella* Walk., it should be regarded as a good species; it appears constant and easily distinguishable.

Simaethis collapsa, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$. 10-11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown sometimes centrally suffused blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints with more or less developed black median bands. Thorax blackish, anterior fourth pale ochreous. Abdomen blackish, with ochreous-whitish segmental rings. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; black; a variable whitish-ochreous spot on base of dorsum; lines pale ochreous, forming white dots on costa, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, direct, thick, rather irregular-edged, second about $\frac{3}{5}$, slender, much contorted and interrupted, variable, some irregular marks of pale ochreous suffusion about its upper portion, dorsal third forming a separate inwardsoblique segment which nearly approaches first in disc; an irregularedged ochreous-orange terminal fascia, excised anteriorly above middle, and above this expanded into an apical blotch: cilia grey, basal third blackish, a white mark on costa towards apex and some whitish suffusion beneath apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish, becoming grey round tornus, a blackish-grey basal line.

JAVA, Telawa, bred October from larvæ mining leaves of Ficus sp. (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 4 ex.

Simaethis argoxantha, n. sp.

♂ Q. 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreouswhitish, second and terminal joints with greyish or dark fuscous median bands. Thorax blackish, anterior margin ochreous-white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, termen rather obliquely bowed; blackish; dorsal edge white near base; a straight direct white streak at $\frac{1}{3}$, irregularly suffused orange posteriorly; second line at $\frac{3}{5}$, slender, orange, forming a white dot on costa, median third excurved and irregularly zigzag or interrupted, dorsal third forming a separate rather inwards-oblique segment, a suffused orange subcostal spot beyond this; an orange terminal fascia, incised above middle and expanded into an apical blotch above this : cilia grey, a blackish basal line, ochreous-whitish patches above and below middle of termen, and a white mark on costa towards apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; an orange streak from base to middle of disc, and a transverse fasciate streak before termen on lower half; cilia ochreous-whitish, round tornal area grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, bred October, November from larvæ mining leaves of "kipare" (probably a *Ficus*) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 3 ex. Nearly allied to collapsa, but quite distinct.

Choreutis moniligera Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larva feeding on leaves of *Ficus* variegata (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ. EPACTOSARIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue distinct, slender. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, \mathcal{J} slightly com pressed, serrulate, simple, scape moderately elongate, with some projecting scales at apex. Labial palpi very long, porrect, basal and second joints much thickened with dense scales rather rough

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

posteriorly, terminal joint rather long, slender, hardly pointed, partly concealed but directly projecting from scales of second. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Hind tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 separate, to apex, 10 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 11 from much before middle. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 remote, parallel, 5-7 approximated towards base.

Allied to the Zelleria group.

Epactosaris longipalpella Reb.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax white, some fine irregular series of grey scales. Palpi white, irrorated grey with some blackish scales. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly irrorated grey, especially along costa and on dorsal half, some fine irregular longitudinal series of dark grey scales in disc posteriorly; some scattered minute black dots, especially a subcostal series, and two or three larger ones near costa posteriorly and before apex : costal cilia white with three greyish spots towards apex, terminal white speckled grey with two darker grey fine lines towards tips. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ABD-EL-KURI, July (Simony); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The original type-specimen has been sent to me for examination.

Ethmia zygospila, n. sp.

Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, a blackish J. 20 mm. dot on each shoulder and one in middle of back anteriorly. Palpi whitish-grey-ochreous, basal half of second joint and a subbasal band of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous-grey; markings black; an oval spot on base of costa, one beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a smaller one on costa between these; an elongate spot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and small round spot beyond this towards dorsum; three small spots representing stigmata, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, a longitudinal median streak from disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ to apex touching all three stigmata and a spot of grey suffusion beneath it towards termen; a dash beneath costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; a marginal series of subquadrate dots round posterior part of costa and termen : cilia light greyish, a blackish apical bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Alikano, September; 1 ex. (Coll. Caradja).

Ethmia tyranthes, n. sp.

 δ . 29 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, two small black spots or marks on anterior margin of dorsum, two others on posterior margin, and smaller marks on shoulders. Abdomen pale ochreous, segment 3 with two small basal black spots, 4 and 5 each with two rather large dorsal and smaller lateral spots, 6-8 each with two small dorsal black spots. Forewings pale ochreous; fourteen small black spots, viz. two approximated near base, three in a slightly curved transverse series in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$, three in an angulated series in disc near before middle, three in an inverted triangle about end of cell, one linear beneath costal edge beyond middle, three in an inverted triangle about end of cell, one linear beneath costal edge beyond middle, one beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and one towards apex; nine black marginal dots round apex and termen, tornal largest: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, with slight brassy gloss; some dark grey marginal marks round apex and termen; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kitobola (Rovere); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearest coscineutis.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Enscepastra leucobela, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi $4\frac{1}{2}$, grey. Antennæ white, ringed pale ochreous. Thorax grey, shoulders white. Forewings light grey sprinkled darker; base suffused white; a slender white costal streak from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy dark grey dot above tornus: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on costa white except towards apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Coleophora citrarga, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennæ whitish, simple. Forewings light ochreous-yellow; costa, dorsum, and veins marked suffused white streaks: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

JAPAN, Osaka, July; 2 ex. (Prof. S. Issiki).

LYONETIADÆ.

Leucoptera erebastra, n. sp.

3. 4 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Forewings shining white; a black apical patch occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, enclosing a blueleaden-metallic raised tornal spot, receiving a very oblique black strigula from costa beyond middle: cilia greyish, on costa white, with two thick black costal bars above apical patch, a slender erect bar from apex, another obliquely projecting from apex, and a veryshort apical hook. Hindwings rather dark grey with bluish reflection; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred February from larva feeding in January in an irregular blotch beneath upper cuticle of leaf of *Flemingia* strobilifera (Leguminosæ), excrement gathered in centre; leaves blotch to form a cocoon of the Leucoptera type on surface of leaf (Mrs. M. L. Maxwell); 1 ex. Conspicuously distinct.

LYONETIADÆ.

Leucoptera loxoclista, n. sp.

 $\Im \mathfrak{Q}$. 5 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Forewings shining white; a narrow oblique pale ochreous bar edged dark fuscous from middle of costa, reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a very fine short oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, followed by slight faint pale ochreous suffusion, directed towards a small pale silverymetallic raised tornal spot with a minute blackish dot on each side of it: cilia white, sometimes faintly ochreous-tinged round apex, a very fine oblique dark grey line traversing them across apex, two faint greyish shades diverging from apex beyond this. Hindwings and cilia white.

BOMBAY, Matheran, 2500 feet, bred May from larvæ "mining round blotches with opaque centres under upper cuticle of leaves of *Bridelia retusa* (*Euphorbiaceæ*), many on each leaf; larva pale green with a series of dorsal wedgeshaped markings on each segment, the point of the wedge directed towards the head; larva leaves blotch to pupate in a lightly spun spindle-shaped white cocoon attached by its ends to the surface of the leaf and covered by a light protecting web spun lengthwise which is partly covered by white silk fluff, probably to make it opaque" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 8 ex.

Leucoptera brachyscia, n. sp.

J. 5 mm. Head, thorax silvery-white. Forewings shining white; an oblique fuscous strigula from costa beyond middle, ending in a roundish pale yellow discal spot; a round black apical dot, preceded by undefined pale yellow suffusion, beneath this a small raised pale golden-metallic tornal spot, its lateral margins somewhat infuscated : cilia grey-whitish, on costa with three very short greyish bars, first rather oblique, other two direct, a very fine blackish-grey subbasal hook at apex, apical cilia very faintly yellowish-tinged. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Poona, Kutraj Ghat, bred July from larva "mining under upper cuticle of leaf of *Ougeinia dalbergioides* (Leguminosæ); larva pale green, segments distinctly marked by a black dorsal chain; wanders to pupate in a cocoon exactly similar to that of L. loxoclista" (Mrs. M. L. Maxwell); 1 ex.

Tischeria tyrocnistis, n. sp.

 σ . 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish or grey-whitish, crown slightly speckled dark grey. Forewings light ochreousyellowish, thinly speckled grey and dark grey, costal area suffused grey on posterior half; small dorsal spots of grey suffusion speckled darker at middle of wing and tornus, and one indicated in costal suffusion between these: cilia whitish-grey, on costa greyer, at apex a pale yellowish spot with a grey median line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light greyish.

BOMBAY, Bombay City, bred December, January from larvæ

"mining an irregular blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of *Grewia* tiliaefolia (*Tiliaceæ*) in garden, pupa within mine, rod-shaped" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 4 ex.

Bucculatrix centroptila, n. sp.

3. 5-6 mm. Head white, hairs of crown tinged ochreous with a black spot in centre. Thorax white partly tinged and sprinkled ochreous. Forewings whitish-ochreous, tinged whiter towards base and gradually suffused brownish-ochreous posteriorly, with some very minute scattered darker and a few black specks; a conspicuous black tuft on fold in middle of wing (plical stigma); a sinuate line of whitish suffusion from middle of costa through disc to beneath apex, preceded and followed on costa by obscure blotches of brownish suffusion, a small black dot on its lower edge at $\frac{4}{5}$ (second discal stigma): cilia ochreous-whitish, more ochreous round apex with some minute black specks. Hindwings grey; cilia whitishgrey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred January from larvæ "feeding on Sterculia colorata under light webs on either surface of leaf (along with larvæ of Picrotechna aphiodora, but less numerous); there are many fine short galleries in the leaves, and from these a tiny larva emerges with segments like tiny yellow beads, it spins a fine web and lies under it curved like a horse-shoe; I did not clear up whether this is the early stage of the Bucculatrix or the Picrotechna, but I think the former; cocoon external in a grooved spindle lying flat on leaf" (Mrs. M. L. Maxwell); 3 ex. The South Australian B. xenaula was also bred from a Sterculia, but is very different from the present distinct species, which is allied rather to zizyphella.

Bucculatrix epibathra, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head fuscous on crown, darker in centre of tuft, face whitish. Thorax fuscous. Forewings whitish speckled fuscous and dark fuscous, suffused brownish posteriorly; markings brown speckled black; a basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge rather inwards-oblique from costa, a suboblique spot on costa before middle, and an elongate blotch beyond middle; a larger semicircular blotch on dorsum beyond middle, carrying a black tuft on anterior edge (plical stigma); a less marked elongate spot in disc posteriorly, and an irregular suffused indistinct apical spot: cilia grey, round apex brownish with some black specks. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Bombay City, bred January from larvæ "feeding externally (in the same way as *B. centroptila*) on leaves of *Grewia tiliaefolia* (*Tiliaceæ*) in garden; cocoon spindle-shaped, strawcoloured, surface grooved" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied species are oncota and clerotheta.

Opogona chrysophthalma, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head, thorax metallic purplish-bronze, fillet silvery, face and palpi white. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white.

LYONETIADÆ.

Forewings dark coppery-purple-bronze; a golden-yellow subtriangular dorsal spot before middle of wing, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing: cilia grey, base scaled purplish-coppery. (Hindwings missing.)

UGANDA, Kampala, December (H. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Opogona phaeadelpha, n. sp.

3.10 mm. Head smooth, fuscous, fillet and face whitishyellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, externally dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow, anterior half fuscous. Forewings light yellow; a very short fuscous wedgeshaped mark on base of costa, hardly $\frac{1}{8}$ of wing; posterior half of wing bronzy-brown, edge direct, marked minute black dots beneath costa and in middle, between them slightly excavated and brassy: cilia light brownish-grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia light bronzy-greyish.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, December (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Opogona thiadelpha, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax pale brassy-yellowish, crown smooth. Palpi yellow-whitish, externally dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, scape dark fuscous. Forewings pale ochreousyellow; costal edge grey on basal $\frac{1}{7}$; posterior half of wing purplish-grey, edge direct, with small darker grey dots above and beneath a slight median excavation: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. This should be distinct from *nipponica* Stringer, which I have not seen, the head not being brownish posteriorly; these and the preceding are all nearly allied to *dimidiatella* Zell.

Opogona taochroa, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head dark metallic-green-bronze, face whitishochreous, fillet pale brassy. Antennæ whitish, scape dark fuscous. Palpi blackish, internally silvery-whitish. Thorax dark metallicgreen-purple, posterior margin whitish. Forewings pale yellow; a wedgeshaped dark bronzy-fuscous spot occupying basal fifth of costa; apical area dark bronze, limited by a fine irregular inwardsoblique black line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus, followed by three raised bronzy tufts: cilia dark grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey, lighter towards base; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

NEW BRITAIN, Keravat, bred December from damaged flowerspathe of Cocos nucifera (J. L. Froggatt); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Opogona scabricoma, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head rough on crown, blackish, face white. Palpi white, grey externally except tips of joints. Thorax blackish. Forewings rather light yellow; a triangular blackish costal spot at base, its apex reaching dorsum; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ rather dark fuscous, edged by a black line rather inwards-oblique from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum: cilia grey. Hindwings bluish-grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Poona, May (R. M. Maxwell); 1 ex.

Asymplecta circumflua Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larva mining leaf of Sterculia sp. (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Decadarchis ophiocypha, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 14 mm. Head light brownish, face whitish. Palpi whitish, partially tinged ferruginous, extreme tip sprinkled blackish. Thorax light ferruginous streaked whitish suffusion. Forewings ferruginousbrownish, partially and irregularly suffused white, costal edge white, a white streak beneath edge on basal $\frac{2}{5}$ and an oval spot on costa somewhat beyond middle, from between these a very oblique line of dark fuscous irroration runs to costa near apex, above this three short interneural white streaks; from beneath middle of wing a bisinuate streak of dark fuscous irroration to apex; dorsal area anteriorly very obliquely streaked lighter and darker: cilia whitish, on termen some dark fuscous sprinkling. Hindwings grey-whitish, greyer towards apex; cilia whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Manus, bred April from larva on young leaves of Cocos nucifera (N. E. H. Caldwell); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

DELORYCTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, \mathcal{J} dentate, moderately ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1; trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

In one forewing of one specimen by a curious deformity 1b is narrowly furcate towards apex, 3 and 4 out of 5.

Deloryctis corticivora, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; snow-white; a large rounded dark fuscous patch extending from middle of dorsum over posterior half of wing but not reaching costa and leaving an irregular white terminal line to tornus: cilia white, dark fuscous median and apical shades, less developed in Q. Hindwings greywhitish, an apical blotch of light grey suffusion; cilia white, some greyish suffusion round apex.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August, September from larvæ feeding on bark of Schleichera trijuga (Sapindaceæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 5 ex.

CYPHORYCTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales, projecting over forehead in a rough ridge; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. (Antennæ broken.) Labial palpi recurved, second joint reaching vertex, with appressed scales, somewhat roughly expanded above at apex (terminal joint missing). Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ somewhat rough-scaled above. Forewings 1b with lower branch of basal fork rudimentary, 2 from near beyond middle, 3 from angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 out of 9, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{10}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 curved and approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably allied to Procometis.

Cyphoryctis xylodoma, n. sp.

Q. 26 mm. Head, thorax light brownish. Palpi brownishochreous. Forewings rather broad, costa strongly arched and rather bent beyond middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen at first rounded and little oblique, becoming more oblique beneath; rather lightrufous-brownish; extreme costal edge yellow-whitish anteriorly, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; second discal stigma minute, dark brown; blackish terminal dots becoming minute towards tornus: cilia pale rufous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TANGANYIKA, Urwald near Moera, July (Grauer); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). In defective condition, but an interesting type.

Antaeotricha trivallata, n. sp.

2.18-19 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint light grey except tip, extreme base and tip of terminal joint Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately grey. arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 basally approximated; white; a grey streak along basal fourth of costa; a grey transverse spot in disc beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, and three or four on anterior half of dorsum; a transverse spot on end of cell, upper part black and enlarged, lower grey and narrow, an oblong grey cloud surrounding this above, posteriorly connected by an irregular shade with a dark grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; near beyond this a slightly excurved grey shade from near costa to dorsum; a blackishgrey terminal fascia extending over $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa and attenuated to tornus, edge slightly concave, including a terminal series of black dots separated and preceded by white suffusion : cilia white, base greyish round apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Costa RICA, Rio Reventazon (Nevermann); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

vol. 1v.—June 1934.

2 H

PHYSOPTILIDÆ.

Physoptila pinguivora, n. sp.

 $\Im \mathfrak{Q}$. 14-18 mm. Head, thorax white or whitish partially tinged crimson, thorax sometimes with small posterior spot of blackish speckling. Palpi white, second joint partially tinged or speckled crimson, terminal joint with two blackish-grey bands. Forewings elongate, apex acutely produced, subfalcate; white, more or less irregularly suffused pinkish-grey and speckled grey except towards costa anteriorly, costal edge blackish on basal fourth, an appressed fringe of white scales beneath costa anteriorly; a small dark grey spot on middle of costa, and blackish dot in disc beneath this; a black dot in disc about $\frac{3}{4}$, and some variable scattered raised black scales posteriorly: cilia whitish speckled grey. Hindwings grey darker towards apex; cilia whitish more or less suffused grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred October from larvæ boring in shoots of Planchonia valida (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven). Pupa irregularly strewn dorsally with small conical spines, with median series of similar spines on abdominal segments, abdomen elongate-cylindrical. This, the second species of the genus and family (the first bred 20 years ago by R. M. Maxwell and not to my knowledge taken since), 18 very similar to the first yet quite distinct; it confirms my expressed opinion of the very isolated nature of the genus, which I now perceive to have no relation to the Xyloryctidæ as I formerly suggested. The peculiar neuration indicates probable relationship with the Metachandidæ, with which it might possibly be associated as an extreme form, though there is no general resemblance.

METACHANDIDÆ.

Ancylometis isophaula, n. sp.

3.10 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous supramedian ring. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly sprinkled brownish; a cloudy dark brown dot beneath costa near base; stigmata dark brown, plical hardly beyond first discal, a dark brown dash between discal more or less expressed; some brown suffusion between second discal and costa, and apical and terminal area irregularly suffused brown: cilia whity-brownish (damaged). Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Nearly allied to scaeosema Meyr. from Réunion.

HELIOZELIDÆ.

Heliozela subpurpurea, n. sp.

2.7 mm. Head shining bronzy-fuscous. Thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; shining bronzy-whitish subquadrate spots on dorsum near base and beyond middle: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-grey; cilia grey.

JAPAN, Nagasaki (K. Tanaka); 1 ex. Allied to resplendella; the specimen is in damaged condition, but I venture to describe it as geographically interesting.

Microplitis metadesmia, n. sp.

3 Q. 4-5 mm. Head, thorax leaden-metallic. Antennæ blackish, apex white. Forewings black; three narrow direct shining silver-metallic fasciæ, at about $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, variably connected by a silver-metallic streak on dorsum (sometimes differing much on opposite sides of the same specimen), and a silver-metallic apical spot, also varying from coalescence with third fascia almost to obsolescence: cilia dark grey. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia rather dark grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred April from larvæ mining leaves of *Impatiens* (*Balsaminaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 6 ex. I am not aware that any species of *Microlepidoptera* has previously been bred from the *Balsaminaceæ*.

NEPTICULIDÆ. ·

Nepticula hoplometalla, n. sp.

3 mm. Head pale orange-ochreous, back of occipital tuft blackish, eyecaps ochreous-whitish. Forewings blackish; basal third shining metallic-bronze, limited by a rather oblique somewhat irregular pale golden-metallic antemedian fascia; at $\frac{2}{3}$ a rather narrow pale golden-metallic direct fascia: cilia grey, basal half irrorated blackish, round apex outer half whitish beyond a blackish line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred May from larvæ "mining in February a tiny wandering gallery in leaf of *Butea frondosa* (*Leguminosæ*); larva brownish, on emergence wanders and burrows in earth, where it spins a minute cocoon; much parasitised" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied to *heteranthes* and *argyrodoxa* Meyr.

Nepticula elachistarcha, n. sp.

3 mm. Head orange, eyecaps whitish. Forewings blackishgrey, apical area beyond fascia blackish; at about $\frac{2}{3}$ a rather narrow irregular-edged direct pale metallic-golden fascia, slightly constricted in middle: cilia dark grey, round apex with outer half whitish beyond a blackish line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitishgrey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred February from larva "mining in January in leaf of Zizyphus rugosa (Rhamnacea), mine a narrow wandering gallery under upper cuticle with a line of excrement in

2 H 2

centre; larva bright blue-green, wandered actively to pupate, burrowed in fine earth put in the bottom of the bottle, and spun its cocoon amongst this; two moths bred but one escaped" (Mrs. M. L. Maxwell).

Nepticula auxozona, n. sp.

Q. 3 mm. Head orange-yellow, eyecaps ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; a broad slightly oblique whitish fascia somewhat beyond middle, occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, slightly narrowed towards costa, posterior area more blackish: cilia dark fuscous, a darker subbasal line round apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

JAVA, bred March from larva mining leaf of unidentified plant (Dr. L. E. G. Kalshoven); 1 ex. Easily known by the unusually broad fascia.

Nepticula melanospila, n. sp.

3.3 mm. Head fuscous, eyecaps light greyish-ochreous. Forewings pale grey, thinly sprinkled coarse black scales; an oblique blackish spot from costa reaching half across wing; an oval blackish spot above tornus: cilia pale greyish, irrorated black on basal half. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Matheran, 2500 feet, bred May from larvæ "mining a minute wandering gallery earlier in the month in leaf of *Randia* dumetorum (Rubiaceæ); larva wanders and burrows in earth; much parasitised" (Mrs. M. L. Maxwell); 1 ex. Allied to sporadopa Meyr.

Nepticula clinomochla, n. sp.

J. 3 mm. Head and eyecaps pale ochreous. Forewings whitish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled blackish-grey, more closely in middle of disc on anterior half; an oblique blackish fascia from middle of costa to tornus, there meeting at a right angle a terminal . fascia of blackish-grey irroration : cilia grey, round apex ochreouswhitish with basal half sprinkled blackish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

BOMBAY, Matheran, 2500 feet, bred June from larva "mining in May a wandering gallery in leaf of *Bridelia retusa* (*Euphorbiaceæ*), pupated in fine earth and débris; this was actually bred from the leaves on which the new *Aristotelia* was feeding, but the fine gallery was not noticed until the moth emerged" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Nepticula oligosperma, n. sp.

Q. 4 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, centre of crown suffused dark grey, eyecaps whitish. Forewings yellow-whitish, thinly sprinkled coarse dark fuscous, at apex forming a small accumulation: cilia whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Bombay City, January (R. M. Maxwell); 1 ex.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Phyllocnistis stereograpta, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-whitish. Forewings silvery-whitish; grey subcostal and submedian lines from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to middle slightly converging anteriorly, space between them suffused pale brassy-yellowish; a fine oblique dark fuscous strigula from middle of costa, not reaching half across wing; a fine slightly inwards-oblique nearly straight dark fuscous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum; apical $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing indefinitely suffused pale ochreousyellowish; a rather large subtriangular black apical dot preceded by a crescentic white mark: cilia grey-whitish, two fine oblique parallel dark fuscous lines from costa, a third direct above apex, two others cloudy projecting from apex and little diverging, and a curved antemedian line on termen, space within this suffused pale yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred June from larva "mining earlier in same month a wandering gallery in leaf of *Stereospermum suaveolens* (*Bignoniaceæ*), pupa in folded edge of leaf" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Phyllocnistis amydropa, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax silvery-whitish. Forewings 3 9.5 mm. silvery-whitish; dark grey subcostal and submedian lines from near base to middle slightly converging anteriorly, space between them suffused pale yellowish; a fine oblique dark grey strigula from middle of costa reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a fine slightly excurved little inwards-oblique dark grey line from 2 of costa to dorsum, edged light yellowish anteriorly; apical third of wing faintly suffused pale yellowish, enclosing a white costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; a rather large roundish black apical dot preceded by a white spot : cilia grey-whitish with faint yellowish tinge, two rather oblique and slightly irregular or suffused grey lines from costa, a third direct above apex, two projecting and diverging from apex, one direct from beneath apex, and one indistinct curved antemedian along termen. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred May from larvæ "mining a wandering gallery under upper cuticle of leaf of *Gmelina arborea* (*Verbenaceæ*), cocoon at end of gallery in turned-over edge of leaf or puckered fold" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 4 ex.

Phyllocnistis humiliella Dev.

JAVA, Telawa, 2 examples bred June from larvæ mining leaves of Cinnamomum iners (Lauraceæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven). These specimens agree exactly (the genus Phyllocnistis requires absolute exactness) with Deventer's figure; his examples were bred from a plant of which he could not ascertain the scientific name; I have not seen the species previously.

EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

Lithocolletis bauhiniæ Staint.

Mrs. M. L. Maxwell has sent me an example of a most extraordinary variety, bred in company with the normal form from mines found on Salsette I.; the antemedian and postmedian oblique white streaks are replaced by direct transverse white blotches not reaching costa, the former subquadrate, the latter narrow and irregular but absorbing also the lower part of the third streak, which is reduced to the separate costal half only; the lower parts of the dark margins of the streaks are thus obliterated, but the upper parts are perceptible as usual, in their proper positions, apart from the white markings; the cilial line is as usual. My first impression was that it was obviously a quite different insect, but after close comparison I agree with Mrs. Maxwell's expressed opinion that it is an abnormal variety only.

Phrixosceles scioplintha, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, palpi white, sides of crown greyish. Thorax light greyish, a dorsal line and apex of tegulæ white. Forewings white; markings formed by confluence of fine dark fuscous transverse strigulation, viz. broad imperfect basal and antemedian fasciæ, some marking on dorsal half between these, a wedgeshaped streak along termen, some irregular fine fuscous speckling on posterior half of wing, and a faint pale ochreous streak from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex: cilia whitish, opposite apex with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia whitish.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, December (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Acrocercops hexaclosta, n. sp.

3.6 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white ringed dark fuscous. Scape white with a black scaletuft. Forewings very narrow, pointed; light brownish-ochreous, irrorated blackish on costal third and a plical line; six slender rather irregular white transverse fasciæ edged blackish irroration, first at $\frac{1}{6}$, direct, second and third slightly curved and converging towards costa, fourth nearly direct, fifth rather oblique, sixth direct, præapical, some irregular whitish suffusion in disc more or less developed between the fasciæ; cilia greyish, base speckled blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred September from larvæ mining leaves of Macaranga (?) (Euphorbiaceæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven) 2 ex.

Acrocercops petalopa, n. sp.

3.6 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apical band of second joint and median band of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax ochreousbrown. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; ochreous-brown; base very narrowly and irregularly white, and a short white transverse

GRACILARIADÆ.

mark from costa near base, space between these mixed black; moderate rather oblique straight parallel-sided white fasciæ at about $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, slightly edged dark fuscous; a fine irregular rather oblique white line at $\frac{4}{5}$, interrupted in disc and partly edged black; a roundish white apical blotch, edged anteriorly by a blackish line thickened towards costa: cilia greyish, with white projection from both ends of apical blotch, another white bar beneath it, a suffused blackisk-grey apical hook, and a very fine præapical line of black specks. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred February from larvæ "feeding in January in mines under upper cuticle of leaf of Anogeissus latifolia (Combretaceæ), pupa in external oval cocoon with one bubble" (Mrs. M. L. Maxwell); 2 ex. Allied to calycophthalma Meyr.

Acrocercops eurhythmopa, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$. 7-8 mm. Head brassy-fuscous. Thorax dark bronzyfuscous, tegulæ white except base. Palpi smooth, white, second and terminal joints each with broad blackish band. Forewings narrow, very dark bronzy-fuscous; markings shining silvery-white; slender direct fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, small transverse opposite marginal spots or linear marks about $\frac{3}{4}$, and an apical transverse spot or dot: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred April from larvæ mining leaves of Sterculia (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 3 ex. Perhaps nearest quadrisecta Meyr.

Acrocercops goniodesma, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$. 7-8 mm. Head whitish. Antennal scape with pointed apical scale-projection beneath. Palpi smooth, white, subapical band of second joint and subbasal ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax white. Forewings very narrow; pale ochreous closely irrorated grey; six irregular white transverse fasciæ, first four enclosing black dots on costa, first narrow, near base, second and third with dorsal halves quadrately projecting posteriorly, enclosing several variable black dots and with some black scales on margins, fourth similar but narrower dorsally, fifth slender, edged black scales, sixth præapical, forming a white spot on costa but slender beneath, partially edged black; a white apical dot: cilia grey, a blackish subapical line on termen, and basal bar at apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred May from larvæ mining leaves of a jungle tree of *Magnoliaceæ* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. Allied to *ordinatella* Meyr., but very distinct.

Acrocercops euargyra, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$. 6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining dark bronze, palpi very slender, recurved. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; shining dark bronze; markings shining silvery-metallic; a narrow rather oblique irregular fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, short oblique marks from costa at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$, a small transverse spot in disc between these, a triangular spot on costa towards apex, and a roundish spot tinged metallic-blue towards tornus slightly beyond this: cilia beyond blackish basal area with slightly curved whitish shade followed by apical hook of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred September, October from larvæ mining leaves of an undetermined plant (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 3 ex.

Acrocercops pentacycla, n. sp.

Q. 6 mm. Head bright shining bronze. Palpi short, stouter and straighter than in *euargyra*, blackish. Maxillary palpi also short and straight. Thorax purple-blackish. (Hind legs missing.) Forewings narrow, short-pointed; purple-blackish; five shining white spots, viz. three on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and towards apex, and two dorsal, first slightly beyond first costal, and second obliquely beyond second costal: cilia dark grey, a straight direct whitish subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred November with *euargyra*, from which however it is distinct, though at first sight similar (Dr. L. G. *E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Acrocercops autarithma, n. sp.

 $\Im Q$. 6 mm. Head shining metallic bronze. Palpi rather short. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; small white transverse spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$, one on dorsum opposite first costal, and one at tornus slightly before third costal: cilia dark grey with dark fuscous lines, a faint whitish terminal shade between two of these. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred February, March from larvæ mining leaves of "tjariwoe" and "tjarihang" (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 4 ex. Allied to pentacycla.

Acrocercops mechanopla, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head, thorax grey, face darker. Palpi blackishgrey. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; black; a rather thick blue-leaden streak in cell from base to end but interrupted to form three segments, third rather shorter; dorsal area irregularly strewn small whitish marks or short lines from base to tornus; between end of cell and apex of wing some fine white lines on veins, interrupted by a transverse-oblong blue-leaden spot at $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing and an excurved blue-leaden transverse streak towards apex: cilia grey, round apical area tinged bluish with two blackish-grey shades. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred June "from a large white elongate-oval cocoon with submarginal row of external white bubbles in a depression on upper side of leaf of *Gmelina arborea (Verbenaceæ)*;

GRACILARIADÆ.

larva subsequently found to feed in petioles of young shoots of *Gmelina*, completely invisible, escaping by a tiny hole to pupate" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*); 1 ex. A peculiar and striking species.

Acrocercops caerulea Meyr.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred March from larvæ "mining in February (several together) a blotch which covers most of leaf surface of *Cissampelos pareira* (*Menispermaceæ*), pupa in a fold in blotch" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*). These examples I cannot distinguish from those I possess bred from various *Leguminosæ*, and consider them unquestionably identical. The specimens have the fourth costal spot of forewings tending to be produced into a fine direct transverse line, and the median area of dorsal edge bearing several minute erect black tufts, but these features, though not observed in my original description, can be seen in examples bred from *Leguminosæ* when in equally fine condition with these.

Parectopa capnias Meyr.

BOMBAY, Poona, bred May, June from larvæ "mining in April in very young leaves of *Ixora parviflora* (*Rubiaceæ*) an elongate mine at edge of leaf; wanders to pupate in very small oval white cocoon, often on midrib of leaf" (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Parectopa oxysphena, n. sp.

3. 6 mm. Head, thorax blackish, some white marking on forehead. Palpi white, an apical band of second joint and median band and tip of terminal joint black. Forewings narrow, shortpointed; blackish; dorsal area thinly sprinkled white; a very oblique white wedgeshaped mark from costa before middle extended as a striga to near tornus, a similar somewhat shorter marking from $\frac{2}{3}$, and a very oblique striga near beyond this, all edged deep black anteriorly; a white apical speck: cilia grey-whitish, round apex with several blackish lines. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Salsette I., bred February from larva "mining in January in leaves of *Flemingia strobilifera* (Leguminosæ), cocoon external, small, elongate, in puckered edge of leaf" (Mrs. M. L. Maxwell); 1 ex.

Parectopa leucochorda Meyr.

BOMBAY, Poona, bred June from larva "mining in underside of leaf of *Terminalia chabula* in folded-over edge; it wanders to pupate in an elongate oval cocoon, across which it spins 6-7 bars of silk, the end bars composed of more strands than those between" (*Mr. M. L. Maxwell*).

Parectopa phoenicaula, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head pale yellow, collar crimson, face iridescentwhitish, sides of mouth rosy. Palpi rosy-whitish, second joint short, with rough projecting scales beneath. Thorax white, shoulders crimson. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; pale whitish-yellow, white near base and apex; a very narrow almost basal crimson fascia, its dorsal half receiving apex of an inwards-oblique wedgeshaped crimson blotch from basal fourth of costa; three slightly oblique subquadrate crimson dorsal spots about $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, connected above by a crimson median longitudinal streak extended to costa just above apex, in one wing interrupted between first and second, a round black dot in this near apex; five very fine sinuate blackish lines from costa between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ (third and fourth approximated) running into this streak, connected by irregular grey suffusion along its margin, tips of second and third united by a very fine blackish line, and fourth and fifth similarly connected; a semioval crimson spot just before tornus: cilia round apex and termen whitish with basal half crimson, beneath tornus pale grey with faint rosy tinge. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, September (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Gracilaria glyphidopis, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 7 mm. Head, thorax grey, frontal scales roughly projecting. Palpi grey, tips of joints black. Abdomen grey with blackish-grey ring at base of anal segment, preceded by white suffusion on two preceding segments. Middle tibiæ tufted on back with black scales, tarsal joints white with black tips. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous irrorated blackish-grey; pairs of short rather oblique marks of blackish irroration about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, some paler suffusion between and beyond them; a suffused ochreouswhitish irregular-edged dorsal streak from base to beyond middle of wing, terminated by a somewhat inwards-oblique blackish mark: cilia pale greyish-ochreous with lines of blackish-grey points, a straight basal blackish bar at apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, February (H. Phillips); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Gracilaria sphenocrossa, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head, thorax light purplish, face whitish. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; rosy-purplish; a pale yellow triangular blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle and nearly reaching dorsum, edged scattered blackish scales posteriorly: cilia purplish with rows of darker points, on costa a rather oblique dark bar directed to apex of wing, followed by a whitish wedgeshaped mark. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larva feeding on leaves of Cajanus cajan (Leguminosæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex. Allied to theivora, but somewhat broader-winged, and specially characterised by the dark bar and whitish wedge in cilia.

Gracilaria teucra Meyr.

Having seen further material of this species from Java, I would amend the description by striking out the blackish dorsal spot, and adding a pale yellowish tornal dot.

ECOPHORIDÆ.

ECOPHORIDÆ.

Peritorneuta spilanthes, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head white, crown somewhat mixed pale brownish. Palpi white, second joint slightly speckled pale brownish except towards apex, with dark fuscous apical ring, terminal joint closely irrorated dark fuscous except base and tip, with dark fuscous subapical ring. Antennæ white ringed dark brown. Thorax white suffusedly irrorated brown. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white, strewn numerous small rather dark brown spots, tending to coalesce in rather oblique or irregular transverse series; extreme costal edge white but tinged crimsonrose just beneath edge: cilia white. Hindwings white, apical edge tinged grey; cilia white.

FIJI, Vunidawa, January (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Depressaria petronoma, n. sp.

6.14 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, basal half of second joint sprinkled fuscous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 remote from 3; light greyish-ochreous, suffusedly sprinkled grey with slight pinkish tinge; a short blackish-grey dash beneath costal edge in middle; some short scattered blackish-grey linear marks, plical and second discal stigmata indicated by obscure dots, a clearer space in disc between these; a series of cloudy blackish-grey dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish, two grey shades. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated basally; light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

JAPAN, Osaka, July (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Depressaria cynarivora Meyr.

By the kindness of Monsieur P. Regnier I have received several additional bred examples of this species, and also one in particular (\mathcal{Q}) from Monsieur R. Bouhelier, pinned unset to show the natural undisturbed rough scaling of the freshly emerged insect, which is most striking; not only the second joint of the labial palpi but also the terminal is clothed anteriorly to the apex with long loosely projecting spatulate or gradually dilated scales, the antennal scape is similarly clothed, spreading tufts of long fine cilia rise from above and below the eyes, the crown of the head is densely tufted with erect scales, the thorax has rough crests centrally and on the tegulæ, and the basal half of the forewing is strewn with obliquely erect broad scales gradually diminishing outwards; it is a curious enquiry what purpose can be served by this very fugitive decoration, but the species is undoubtedly distinct; it is stated to cause appreciable damage.

Depressaria rhododrosa, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head whitish-grey, sidetufts and collar suffused rosy. Palpi pale rosy-grey mixed grey, terminal joint with broad dark grey basal and supramedian bands. Thorax light grey tinged rosy and mixed whitish. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish closely irrorated grey, dark grey, and pale rosy; first discal stigma dark grey irregularly ringed white, no other defined markings; cilia light grey slightly speckled rosywhitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

JAPAN, Totigiken-Yumoto, June (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Machimia anthracospora, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous-rosy, a few grey specks on thorax and base of palpi. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; light ochreous-rosy, some irregularly scattered black scales; extreme costal edge white, becoming blackish towards base; discal stigmata cloudy, grey, first very small and obscure, second larger and darker, three small cloudy dark grey spots in a transverse series towards costa near beyond this, and a faint greyish tinge in surrounding area; termen slenderly suffused grey: terminal cilia whitish-ochreous with several cloudy grey spots. Hindwings light brassy-yellowish; cilia pale ochreous-yellow.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catherina (Hoffmann); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

TYRIOGRAPTIS, n. g.

Head roughly haired on crown, face with loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, \mathcal{S} filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, with appressed scales throughout, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with posterior crest. Hind tibiæ clothed long dense hairs above. Forewings 2-4 nearly approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 (\mathcal{S}) absent. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel, 7 and 8 connected by oblique bar beyond cell.

Distinguished from *Calliphractis* by separation of 2 and 3 of forewings, from *Orygocera* by crested thorax.

Tyriograptis strepsaula, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffused purplish and sprinkled dark crimson. Palpi pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated dark purple, tips of joints ochreous-whitish. Forewings CCOPHORIDÆ.

elongate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous irregularly suffused crimson-purplish and sprinkled dark purple; costa slenderly whitish-ochreous from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; some rough scaling towards base in disc and above dorsum; dorsum narrowly dark purplish-fuscous from near base to near tornus; a slender whitish-ochreous streak along fold from $\frac{1}{4}$ to tornus, edged beneath by a deep brown streak and crossed by a fine sinuate longitudinal black streak in median area, above this a whitishochreous submedian line from base downcurved at extremity to termen near tornus, edged above by a slender fulvous streak throughout, above this posteriorly a thicker irregular purple streak, indented towards termen by a blotch of ochreous-whitish suffusion, from which two or three fulvous rays run towards termen; some blackish interneural dots round apical part of costa and upper half of termen, but not at apex: cilia whitish, on costa purplish-fulvous, on termen two imperfect brownish-yellow shades, above tornus a purple bar sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey ; cilia pale greyish, round apex and upper half of termen light grey-yellowish becoming whitish towards tips.

MADAGASCAR, Fort Dauphin (Vienna Mus.); 1 ex.

TYROLIMNAS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, \mathcal{S} serrulate, shortly and unevenly ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rather rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia over 1; 4 absent, 5 rather approximated to 3, 6 and 7 parallel anteriorly, diverging posteriorly.

A modification of Cryptolechia.

Tyrolimnas anthraconesa, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax blackish-grey. Palpi blackish sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellowish, some slight dark grey speckling towards costa; a subtriangular blackishgrey basal blotch, widest on costa; first discal stigma black; a small triangular blackish-grey spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a dark grey terminal streak, edged anteriorly by three black dots, and expanded on tornus into a triangular black-tipped blotch: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July, August (Franck); 5 ex.

Meleonoma impulsa, n. sp.

J. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, shoulders greyishochreous. Palpi grey-whitish, second and terminal joints with dark grey supramedian bands. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, tips of scales very minutely infuscated; stigmata blackish-grey, plical slightly before first discal; a small spot of brown speckling on middle of costa; blackish dots and some brown speckling on posterior third of costa, and small blackish dots on termen: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

MADAGASCAR; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Cryptolechia zeloxantha, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax orange-yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi second joint orange-yellow, tip dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 remote, 7 to apex; dark fuscous; a suffused orange basal blotch, not reaching costa or dorsum; a broad oblique orange median fascia, slightly sprinkled dark fuscous, stigmata placed on margins of this, small, blackish, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; a similar triangular blotch on costa towards apex, reaching more than half across wing: cilia fuscous, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia grey.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July (Franck); 3 ex, Near facunda Meyr.

Cryptolechia phaeocausta, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head grey, sidetufts suffused ochreous. Palpi grey, tips of second and terminal joints whitish. Thorax dark grey, faintly purplish-tinged. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex; dark grey with faint purplish tinge; extreme costal edge touched whitish from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; an indistinct transverse mark of blackish-grey scales on end of cell: cilia grey, darker on basal half, outer half grey-whitish on termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, darker on basal third.

JAPAN, Totigiken-Yumoto, June (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Cryptolechia achlyphanes, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, thorax ochreous with violet gloss. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint fuscous except apex. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 remote from 3, 7 to apex; ochreous with violet gloss; some minute fuscous speckling, especially along costa and on posterior fourth of wing, an indistinct lighter slightly curved shade from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus; discal stigmata blackish, first well-marked, second very slightly indicated: cilia light ochreous, an indistinct grey median shade. Hindwings pale grey irrorated grey; cilia pale greyish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex.

478

Cryptolechia pelochares, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, more or less speckled fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2-4 approximated towards base, 7 to termen; pale ochreous, slightly and irregularly speckled fuscous, sometimes tinged yellowishferruginous posteriorly and on veins generally; costa infuscated towards base; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, discal approximated and connected by a fuscous line, plical indistinct, rather obliquely before first discal; sometimes an angulated fascia of fuscous speckling towards termen; an interrupted terminal streak or series of spots of darker fuscous speckling: cilia pale ochreous, faintly tinged ferruginous on termen, with grey darker-speckled blotches at apex and termen. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Planchonia valida* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 6 ex. Nearly allied to *arvalis* Meyr. from Assam, markings similar but usually less developed; *arvalis* is easily distinguished structurally by having the forewings pointed, with termen sinuate and more oblique, veins 2-4 nearly parallel.

TINEIDÆ.

Clepticodes clasmatica, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax fuscous. Forewings fuscous slightly tinged reddish, irregularly strewn short blackish dashes; a semioval ochreous-whitish blotch on middle of costa, somewhat mixed fuscous posteriorly; a short transverse white line in disc at about $\frac{1}{3}$, one on end of cell, and one from tornus; a short whitish transverse line across apex, receiving a shorter oblique mark from costa before it, space between and beyond these orange mixed black, extending over cilia, cilia otherwise grey. Hindwings 6 and 7 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, November (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Crypsithyris crococoma, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellowish, externally dark fuscous. Thorax yellowish, shoulders infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 separate; pale yellowish; a light brownish blotch mixed dark fuscous occupying basal $\frac{1}{6}$ of costa and reaching fold; some dark fuscous strigulation on costa from this to beyond middle; a streak of brownish suffusion sprinkled dark fuscous extending along dorsum from near base to beyond middle; discal stigmata forming small cloudy dark fuscous spots, rather approximated, second within an oblique fascia of brown suffusion and dark fuscous irroration from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, discal impression preceding this but little marked; a terminal fascia of brown suffusion and dark fuscous irroration : cilia pale yellowish sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 free, 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia light grey. JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Tinea semidivisa, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head greyish-ochreous suffused fuscous on sides. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, light fuscous. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous with fuscous lateral stripes. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous; dorsal area beneath fold forming a pale ochreous stripe dotted fuscous, edged above by an ill-defined line of blackish-fuscous suffusion from base to middle of wing, its apex representing plical stigma; second discal stigma forming an ill-defined dark fuscous subbasal and median shades, and faint greyish subapical shade. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

JAPAN, Tokyo, July (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Tinea scotocleptes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head brownish-grey or light fuscous. Palpi, antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata variable in size, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia grey, two obscure rather dark fuscous shades. Hindwings all veins separate; grey, rather darker posteriorly; cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, San José, July (*Nevermann*): 11 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). An obscure insect, which however I cannot identify with any described species.

Tinea croniopa, n. sp.

J. 8-9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, externally blackish. Antennæ over 1, rather stout, white or ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-purple-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-purple-grey: cilia purplish-grey. Hindwings brassygrey; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Rantaisan, May (Prof. S. Issiki); 2 ex. Probably related to the much larger nestoria Meyr.

Tinea defluescens, n. sp.

J. 7 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi whitish, externally dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, stout, whitish ringed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very